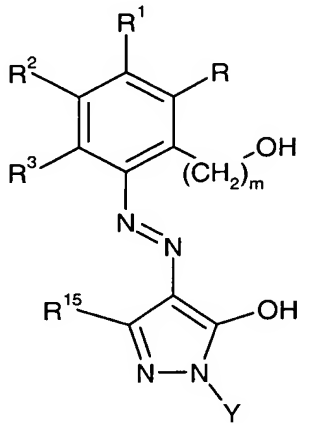
Amendments to the claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

What is claimed is:

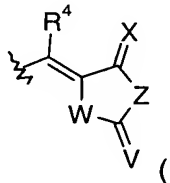
1. (Original) A compound represented by the following Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

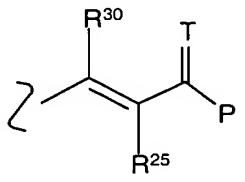
R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, $-(CH_2)_pOR^4$, $-C(O)OR^4$, formyl, nitro, cyano, halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, substituted alkyl, $-S(O)_nR^4$, cycloalkyl, $-NR^5R^6$, protected –OH, $-CONR^5R^6$, phosphonic acid, sulfonic acid, phosphinic acid, $-SO_2NR^5R^6$, a heterocyclic methylene substituent as represented by Formula (III),



(III),

and

a substituent as represented by Formula (VII),



(VII)

where,

p is 0-6,

n is 0-2,

W and Z are each independently selected from C, O, S and NR^{16}, where R^{16} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

V and X are each independently selected from O, S and NR^{16}, where R^{16} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

R^4 is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, and aryl,

or R^5 and R^6 taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached represent a 5 to 6 member saturated ring containing up to one other heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen,

T is absent or selected from O, S and NR^{16}, where R^{16} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

P is selected from OR^4, SR^4, NR^5R^6, and R^4, where R^4 is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

R^{25} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, and

R^{30} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl;

R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, substituted alkyl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl and halogen;

m is 0-6; and

Y is a cyclic or polycyclic, unsaturated or saturated, non-aromatic ring containing from 3 to 16 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, oxo, hydroxy,

alkoxy, cycloalkyl, acyloxy, amino, N-acylamino, nitro, cyano, halogen, -$C(O)OR^4$, -$C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, -$S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, -$S(O)_nR^4$ and protected -OH, where n is 0-2,

R^4 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, and

R^{10} and R^{11} are independently hydrogen, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkyl or alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkoxy, acyloxy, aryloxy, amino, N-acylamino, oxo, hydroxy, -$C(O)OR^4$, -$S(O)_nR^4$, -$C(O)NR^4R^4$, -$S(O)_2NR^4R^4$, nitro, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, halogen, aryl, substituted aryl and protected –OH,

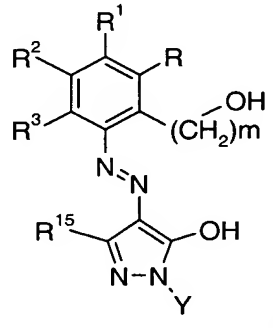
or R^{10} and R^{11} taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached represent a 5 to 6 member saturated ring containing up to one other heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen,

where R^4 is as described above and n is 0-2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof;

provided that at least one of R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 is a substituted aryl group or a heterocyclic methylene substituent as represented in Formula (III) or a substituent as represented in Formula (VII).

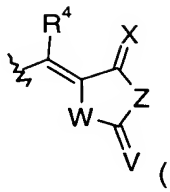
2. (Original) A compound of claim 1 represented by the following Formula (II):



(II)

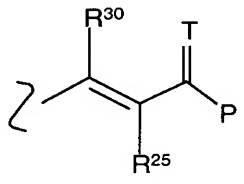
wherein:

R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, -$(CH_2)_pOR^4$, -$C(O)OR^4$, formyl, nitro, cyano, halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, substituted alkyl, -$S(O)_nR^4$, cycloalkyl, -NR^5R^6, protected –OH, -$CONR^5R^6$, phosphonic acid, sulfonic acid, phosphinic acid, -$SO_2NR^5R^6$, a heterocyclic methylene substituent as represented by Formula (III),


(III),

and

a substituent as represented by Formula (VII),


(VII)

where,

p is 0-6,

n is 0-2,

W and Z are each independently selected from C, O, S and NR^{16}, where R^{16} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

V and X are each independently selected from O, S and NR^{16}, where R^{16} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

R^4 is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, and aryl,

or R^5 and R^6 taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached represent a 5 to 6 member saturated ring containing up to one other heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen,

T is absent or selected from O, S and NR^{16}, where R^{16} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

P is selected from OR^4, SR^4, NR^5R^6, and R^4, where R^4 is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl,

R^{25} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, and
R^{30} is selected from: hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl;

R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, substituted alkyl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl and halogen;

m is 0-6; and

Y is a cyclic or polycyclic, unsaturated or saturated, non-aromatic ring containing from 5 to 14 carbon atoms and optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, aryloxy, oxo, hydroxy, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, acyloxy, amino, N-acylamino, nitro, cyano, halogen, -$C(O)OR^4$, -$C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, -$S(O)_2NR^{10}R^{11}$, -$S(O)_nR^4$ and protected -OH, where n is 0-2,
R^4 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted alkyl, substituted cycloalkyl and substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, and
R^{10} and R^{11} are independently hydrogen, cycloalkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkyl or alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkoxy, acyloxy, aryloxy, amino, N-acylamino, oxo, hydroxy, -$C(O)OR^4$, -$S(O)_nR^4$, -$C(O)NR^4R^4$, -$S(O)_2NR^4R^4$, nitro, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, halogen, aryl, substituted aryl and protected –OH,
or R^{10} and R^{11} taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached represent a 5 to 6 member saturated ring containing up to one other heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen,
where R^4 is as described above and n is 0-2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof;

provided that at least one of R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 is a substituted aryl group or a heterocyclic methylene substituent as represented in Formula (III) or a substituent as represented in Formula (VII).

3. (Original) A compound represented by Formula (II), as defined in claim 2, wherein:

R is a substituted aryl; and R^1 is hydrogen;

R is hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituted aryl;
R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (III); or
R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (VII);

and in each of the above cases:
R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, nitro, cyano, halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, phosphonic acid, phosphinic acid and sulfonic acid;
R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkoxy and halogen;
m is 0-4; and
Y is selected from,
cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl, where the cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl are optionally substituted with from one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkoxy and halogen;
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof.

4. (Original) A compound represented by Formula (II), as defined in claim 2, wherein:

R is a substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl; and R^1 is hydrogen;
R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (III); or
R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (VII);

and in each of the above cases:
R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, nitro, cyano, halogen, substituted alkyl and cycloalkyl;
R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkoxy and halogen;
m is 0-2; and
Y is selected from,
cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl, where the cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl are optionally substituted with from one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkoxy and halogen;

and additionally, when R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (VII);
R^{25} and R^{30} are each selected from: hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, substituted C_{1-6}alkyl and cycloalkyl;

and additionally, when R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (VII); and when R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (III);

R^4 is selected from: hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, substituted C_{1-6}alkyl and cycloalkyl;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof.

5. (Original) A compound represented by Formula (II), as defined in claim 2, wherein:

R is a substituted phenyl ring and R^1 is hydrogen; or
R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (III); and in either of the above cases:
R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, substituted alkyl and halogen;
R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_1-C_{12}aryl and halogen;
m is 0; and
Y is selected from,
cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl, where cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl are optionally substituted with from one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkoxy and halogen;

and additionally, when R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (III);
R^4 is selected from: hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, substituted C_{1-6}alkyl and cycloalkyl;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof.

6. (Original) A compound of claim 1 selected from:

3'-(1-Cyclohexyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo)-2'-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid;
3'-[1-(4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-2'-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid;
3'-[1-(3,4-Dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-2'-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid;
3'-[1-(3,4-Dichloro-cyclohexyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-2'-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid;
5-[4-(1-Cyclohexyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo)-3-hydroxy-benzylidene]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
5-{4-[1-(4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-3-hydroxy-benzylidene}-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
5-{4-[1-(3,4-Dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-3-hydroxy-benzylidene}-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;

5-{4-[1-(3,4-Dichloro-cyclohexyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-3-hydroxy-benzylidene}-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
(E)-3-{4-[1-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-3-hydroxyphenyl}-2-methylacrylic acid;
(E)-3-(4-{N'-3-Ethylcyclopentyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,5-dihydropyrazol-4-ylidene]-hydrazino}-3-hydrophenyl-2-methylacrylic acid; and
(E)-3-[4-(N'-{1-[3-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)-cyclopentyl]-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,5-dihydropyrazol-4-ylidene}-hydrazino)-3-hydroxyphenyl]-2-methylacrylic acid;
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof.

7. (Original) A compound of claim 1 which is

3'-[N'-(1-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,5-dihydro-pyrazol-4-ylidene)-hydrazino]-2'-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid;
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate and ester thereof.

8. (Original) A method of treating of thrombocytopenia in a mammal, including a human, in need thereof which comprises administering to such mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I), as described in claim 1.

9. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the mammal is a human.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound is selected from the compounds listed in Claim 6.

11. (Original) A method of enhancing platelet production in a mammal, including a human, in need thereof which comprises administering to such mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

12. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the mammal is a human.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is selected from the compounds listed in Claim 6.

14. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for use in enhancing platelet production which comprises a compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. (Cancelled)

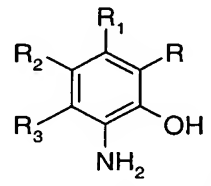
16. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the compound is administered orally.

17. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

18. (Original) A method of agonizing the TPO receptor in a subject which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound of Formula (I), as described in claim 1.

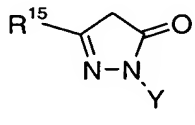
19. (Original) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and an effective amount of a compound of the Formula (I) as described in claim 1 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof which process comprises bringing the compound of the Formula (I) into association with the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

20. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of Formula (II) by reaction of a compound of Formula (XX)

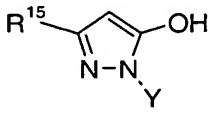


(XX)

or a protected form thereof with a compound of Formula (XXI) or tautomeric equivalent (XXII)



(XXI)



(XXII)

wherein

R is a substituted aryl; and R^1 is hydrogen;
R is hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituted aryl;
R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (III); or
R is a hydrogen; and R^1 is a substituent as represented in Formula (VII);

and in each of the above cases:

R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, nitro, cyano, halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, phosphonic acid, phosphinic acid and sulfonic acid;

R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkoxy and halogen;
m is 0-4; and
Y is selected from,
cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl, where the cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and cycloheptyl are optionally substituted with from one to three substituents selected from the group consisting of: alkyl, substituted alkyl, C_1-C_{12}aryl, substituted C_1-C_{12}aryl, alkoxy and halogen;
followed if necessary or desired by salt formation.

21. (Original) A method of Claim 8 further comprising co-administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent selected from the group consisting of: a colony stimulating factor, cytokine, chemokine, interleukin or cytokine receptor agonist or antagonists, soluble receptors, receptor agonists or antagonist antibodies, or small molecules or peptides that act by the same mechanisms one or more of said agents.

22. (Original) The method of Claim 21 wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of: G-CSF, GM-CSF, TPO, M-CSF, EPO, Gro-beta, IL-11, SCF, FLT3 ligand, LIF, IL-3, IL-6, IL-1, Progenipoietin, NESP, SD-01, IL-8, or IL-5 or a biologically active derivative of any of said agents.

23. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition of Claim 14 further comprising co-administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent selected from the group consisting of: a colony stimulating factor, cytokine, chemokine, interleukin or cytokine receptor agonist.

24. (Original) The composition of Claim 23 wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of: G-CSF, GM-CSF, TPO, M-CSF, EPO, Gro-beta, IL-11, SCF, FLT3 Ligand, LIF, IL-3, IL-6, IL-1, or IL-5 or a biologically active derivative of any of said agents.

25. (Original) A method for enhancing platelet production obtained from a donor which comprises administering to such donor a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 prior to platelet pheresis, blood donation or platelet donation.

26. (Original) A method for enhancing the number of peripheral blood stem cells obtained from a donor which comprises administering to such donor a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 prior to leukapheresis.

27. (Original) A method of Claim 26 further comprising co-administering a therapeutically effective amount of a hematopoietic-cell mobilizing agent selected from the group consisting of: a colony stimulating factor, cytokine, chemokine, interleukin or cytokine receptor agonist, adhesion molecule anatgonists or antibodies.

28. (Original) The method of Claim 27 wherein the mobilizing agent is selected from the group consisting of: G-CSF, GM-CSF, TPO, EPO, Gro-beta, IL-8, cytoxan, VLA-4 inibitors, SCF, FLT3 ligand or a biologically active derivative of G-CSF, GM-CSF, TPO, EPO, Gro-beta or IL-8.

29. (Original) An in vitro or ex vivo method for enhancing stimulation of megakaryocyte maturation and/or platelet production which comprises adding an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 to the culture medium of cells that express the TPO receptor.

30. (Original) An in vitro or ex vivo method for enhancing stimulation of megakaryocyte maturation and/or platelet production which comprises adding an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 to the culture medium of stem cells, bone marrow cells, cord-blood cells or peripheral blood cells.

31. (Original) A method of claim 30, wherein the megakaryocytes or platelets are returned to the mammal following chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

32. (Original) An in vitro or ex vivo method for enhancing the survival and/or proliferation of stem cells, bone marrow cells, cord-blood cells, peripheral blood cells or other types of cells expressing the TPO receptor in culture which comprises culturing said cell in a medium containing an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

33. (Original) A method of claim 32 further comprising co-administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a colony stimulating factor, cytokine, chemokine, interleukin or cytokine receptor agonist.

34. (Original) A method of claim 32 wherein the stem cells are returned to the mammal following chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

35. (Original) A method of treating of neutropenia in a mammal, including a human, in need thereof which comprises administering to such mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I), as described in claim 1.

36. (Original) An in vitro or ex vivo method for enhancing stimulation of neutrophil production which comprises adding an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 to the culture medium of stem cells, bone marrow cells, cord-blood cells, peripheral blood cells or other types of cells expressing the TPO receptor.

37. (Original) A method of claim 36, wherein the neutrophils are returned to the mammal following chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

38. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to myelosuppression caused by chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

39. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to an organ transplant.

40. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to bone marrow, stem cell, or liver transplant.

41. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP).

42. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), aplastic anemia or leukemia.

43. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to viral, fungal, microbial or parasitic infection.

44. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to liver dysfunction.

45. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to surgical procedures.

46. (Original) A method of claim 8 wherein said thrombocytopenia is due to treatment with antiviral or antibiotic agents.

47. (Cancelled)

48. (Cancelled)

49. (Original) A compound of Claim 6 selected from:
3'-[N'-(1-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,5-dihydro-pyrazol-4-ylidene)-hydrazino]-2'-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid;
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate and ester thereof.

50. (Original) An intermediate used in the preparation of compounds of Claim 1 selected from:
2-Cyclohexyl-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one;
2-(4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexyl)-5-methyl-2,4-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one;
5-(3-Hydroxy-4-nitro-benzylidene)-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
5-(4-Amino-3-hydroxy-benzylidene)-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
(E)-3-(4-amino-3-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-acrylic acid ethyl ester hydrochoride;
2-(3-ethylcyclopentyl)-5-methyl-2,4-dihydroxyprazol-3-one;
2-[3-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-cyclopentyl]-5-methyl-2,4-dihydroxypyrazol-3-one;
(E)-3-(3-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)-2-methylacrylic acid ethyl ester;
(E)-3-(4-Amino-3-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-acrylic acid ethyl ester hydrochloride;
3-Ethylcyclopentylhydrazine trifluoroacetate; and
3-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)-cyclopentylhydrazine trifluoroacetate.

51. (Original) A compound of claim 1 selected from:
3'-(1-Cyclohexyl-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo)-2'-hydroxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid;
5-{4-[1-(4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-3-hydroxy-benzylidene}-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
(E)-3-{4-[1-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-3-hydroxyphenyl}-2-methylacrylic acid;
(E)-3-(4-{N'-3-Ethylcyclopentyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,5-dihydropyrazol-4-ylidene]-hydrazino}-3-hydrophenyl-2-methylacrylic acid; and
(E)-3-[4-(N'-{1-[3-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)-cyclopentyl]-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,5-dihydropyrazol-4-ylidene}-hydrazino)-3-hydroxyphenyl]-2-methylacrylic acid;
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates and esters thereof.